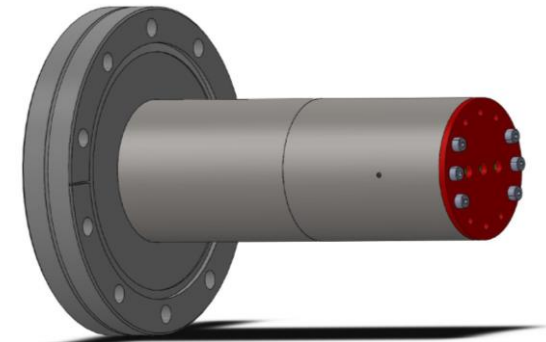
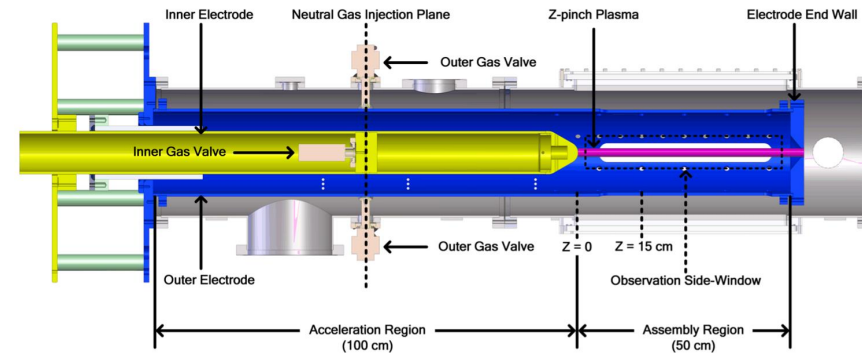


# Multi-energy heads for SXR- $T_e(t)$ measurements at FuZe

**FUSION  
Diagnostics  
Program Review  
(Virtual)  
March 5, 2021**



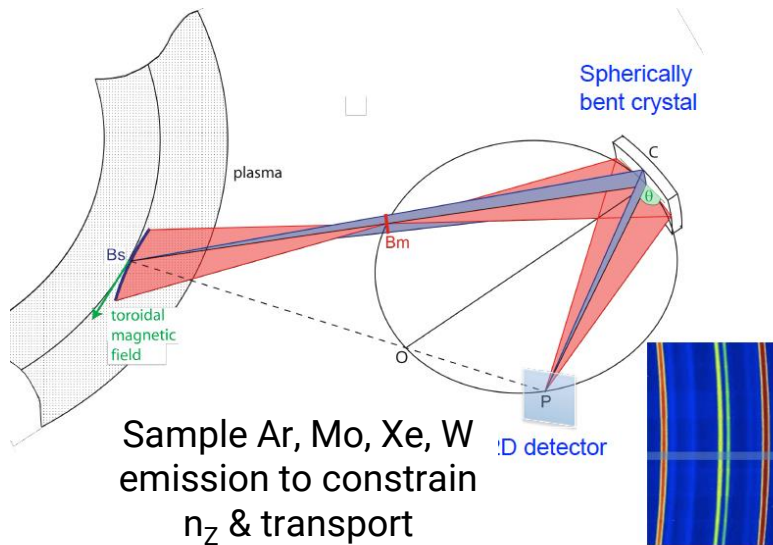
Luis F. Delgado-Aparicio, Brent Stratton and Phill Efthimion, **PPPL**  
Brian Nelson, Tobin Weber, Yue Zhang, Anton Stepanov, and  
Uri Shumlak, **ZAP Energy Inc.**



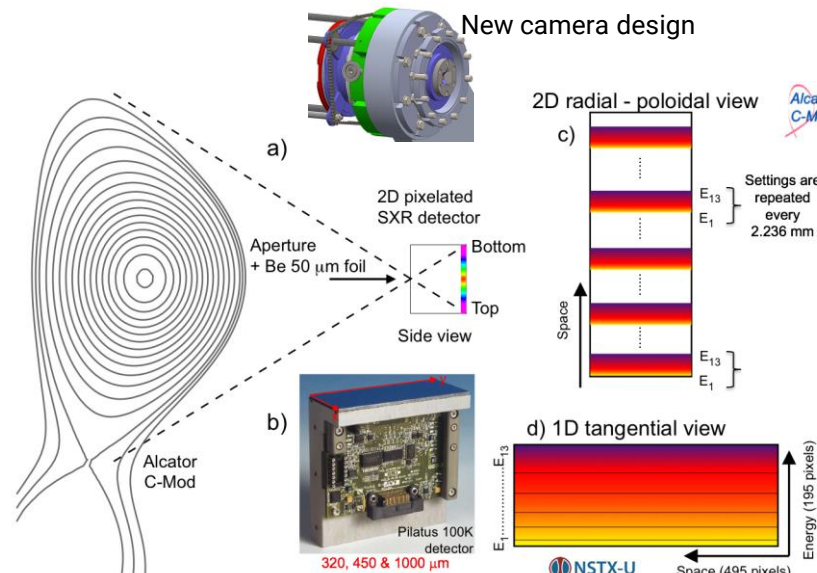
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

# X-ray team @ PPPL has long tradition building SXR & HXR imaging diagnostics for magnetically confined fusion plasmas..., what's next?

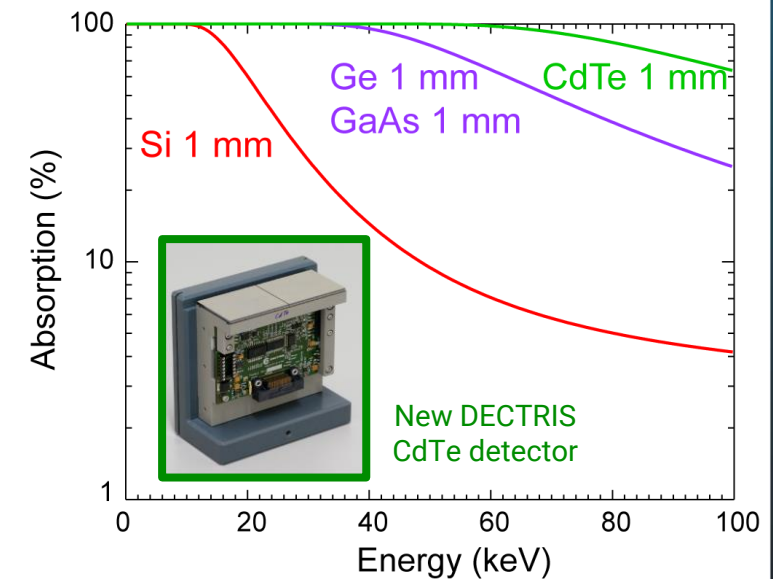
① Medium & high-resolution x-ray imaging crystal spectrometer (XICS) for  $T_i$ ,  $v\phi$ ,  $n_Z$ ,  $\delta Z_{\text{eff}}$  profile measurements



② Broadband multi-energy SOFT x-ray (ME-SXR) for  $n_Z$ ,  $\delta Z_{\text{eff}}$  and  $T_e$  profile measurements



③ Broadband multi-energy HARD x-ray (ME-HXR) for  $T_e$  &  $n_{e,\text{fast}}$  (RF or runaway  $e^-$ ) measurements



## Thermal/particle transport

- NSTX and C-Mod in USA
- KSTAR in Korea & EAST in China
- W7X in Germany
- LHD and JT60SA ('22-'25) in Japan
- ITER

## $T_e$ -measurements, MHD & Z-transport

- NSTX @ PPPL
- Alcator C-Mod @ MIT-PSFC
- MST @ UW-Madison
- WEST @ CEA in Cadarache, France
- ...thinking of WHAM @ UW-Madison

## Runaway e- and RF-LHCD physics:

- MST @ UW-Madison
- WEST @ CEA in Cadarache, France

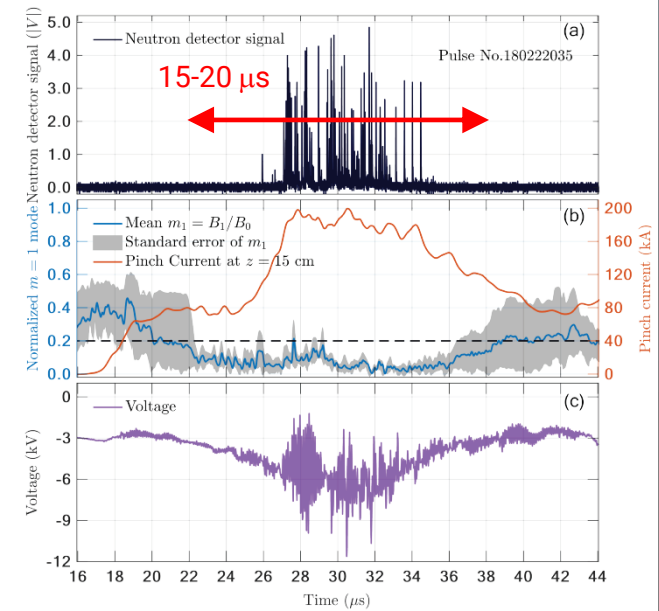
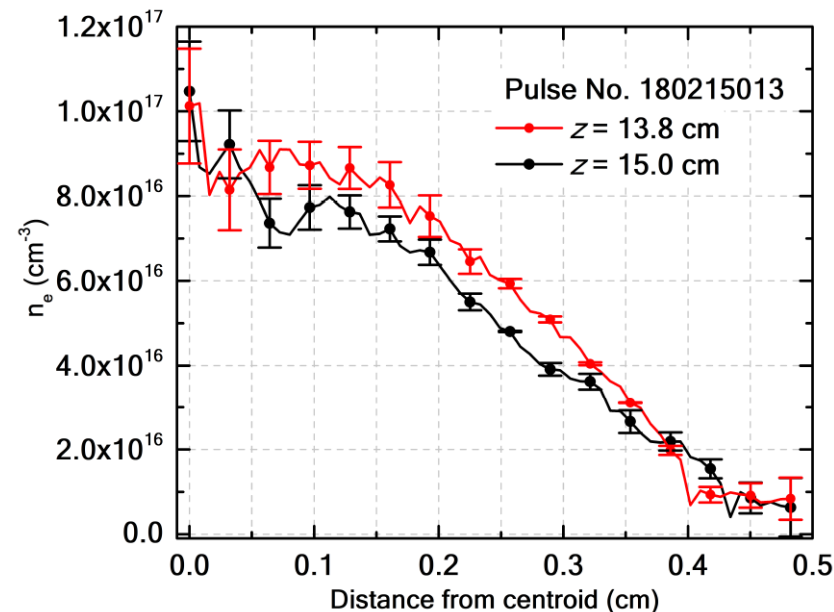
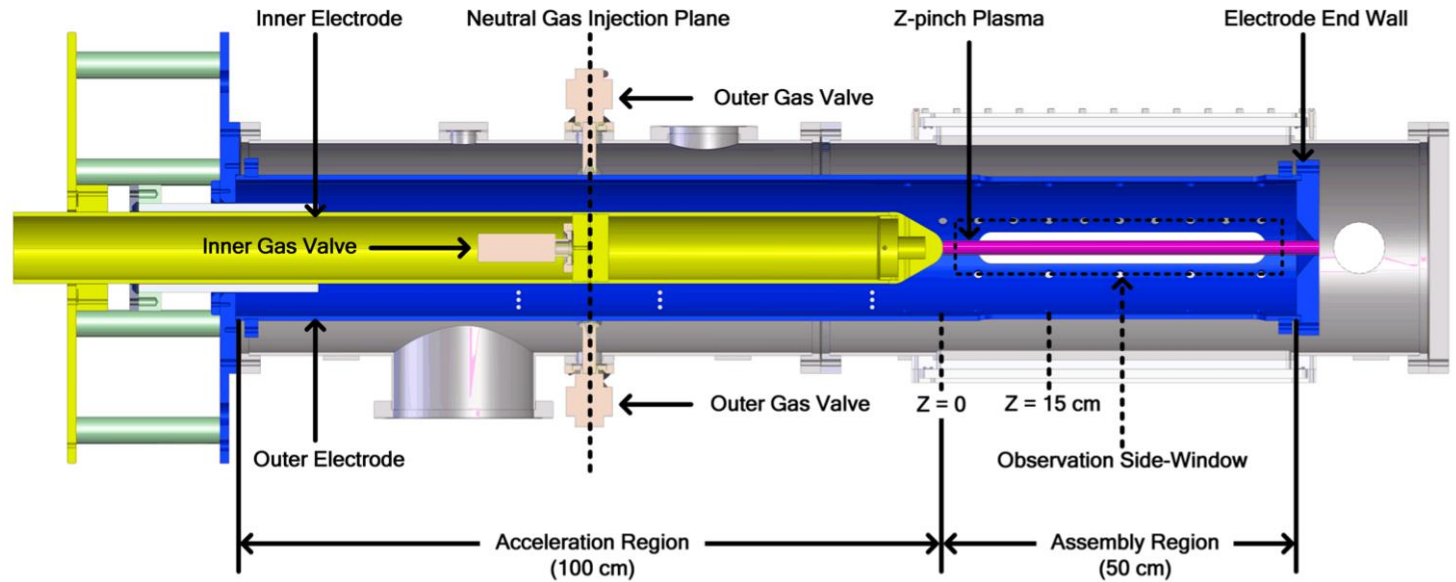
# GOAL: SXR-inferred central temperature measurements @ FuZe

## FACTS:

1. Good density profile measurements  $\sim 1\text{-}10 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}$
2. Core  $T_c \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ keV}$  from CV triplet Doppler broadening.
3. 2.5 MeV n's are emitted over an axial extent of  $\sim 33 \text{ cm}$
4. End of inner electrode is graphite (no medium- to high-Zs)

## GOALS:

1. **1yr project:** First time-resolved  $T_{e,0}$ -measurement (single point in  $(R, \theta, z)$  with  $1\text{-}10 \mu\text{s}$  resolution) based on multi-energy technique.
2. Infer  $Z_{\text{eff}}$ .

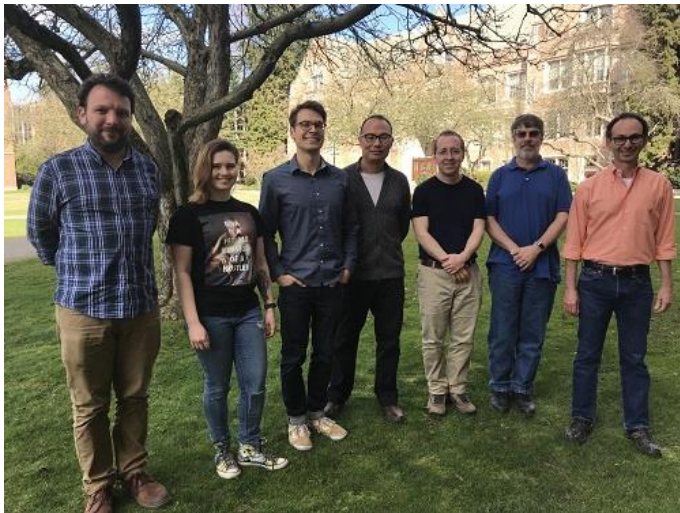




# Team members

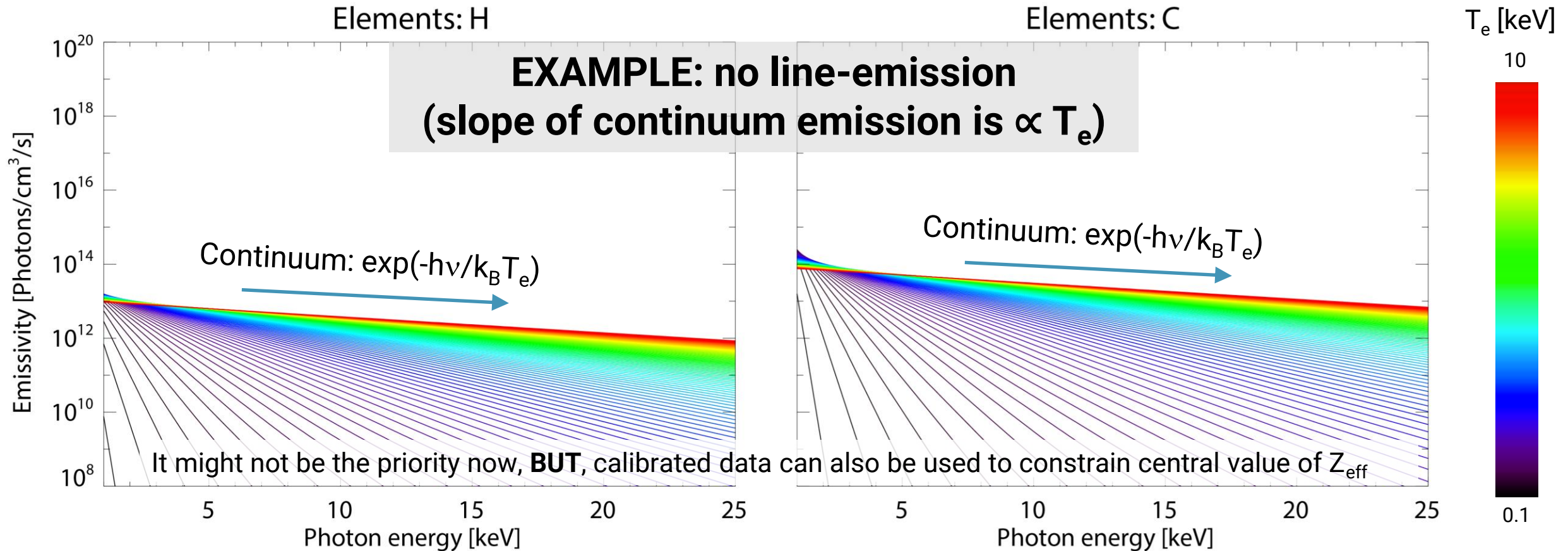


- ▶ Luis F. Delgado-Aparicio and Brent Stratton, PPPL
  - Design vacuum enclosure
  - Physics modeling
  - Purchase most of parts
  - Calibration
  - Data collection and analysis



- ▶ Brian Nelson, Tobin Weber, Anton Stepanov, Yue Zhang, Uri Shumlak, ZAP Energy Inc.
  - Design vacuum enclosure
  - Built ME-SXR heads
  - Provide port-space
  - Electrical shielding
  - Data interface and acquisition
  - Analysis

# METHOD: consider energy-dependence of continuum emission to measure central temperature @ FuZe

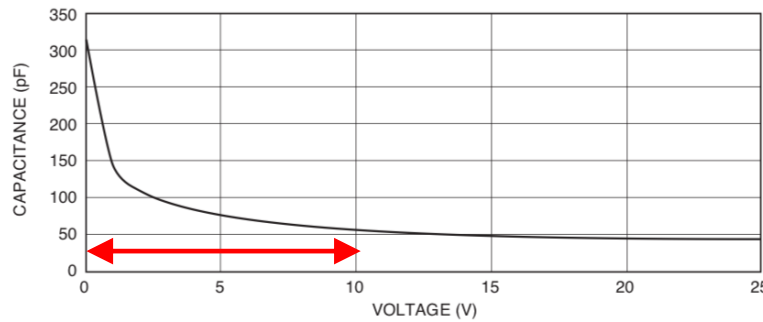


Based on our experience the least # of points in energy space you must use for constraining  $T_{e,0}$  is 3-4; we have used as low as 3 and as many as 13!

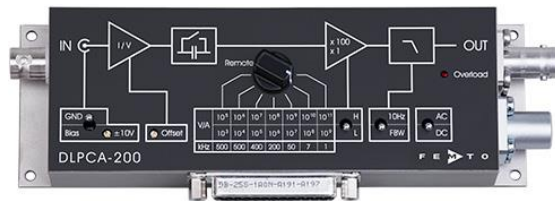


# Main components: $T_{e,0}$ measurement using metal filters (Be), fast and efficient diodes (...better than scintillators) and high-quality TIAs

- ① **Detectors in photon-counting mode: NO**
- ② **Detectors in current mode (power deposited): YES**
  - Avoid detector arrays with common anodes (RF pick up)
  - High efficiency - direct conversion (NO scintillators)
  - Better payback for our \$ (well supported thick metal filters)
  - Absolutely calibrated between 0.3-30 keV
  - Good time resolution (down to a  $\mu\text{s}$  or below)
  - Excellent low-noise TIAs:  $10^3 \rightarrow 10^{11}$  V/A
  - Use of uninterrupted power supplies (UPS – 110V)



- $\sim 20 \text{ mm}^2$ , 300 pF,  $t_{\text{rise}} \sim 3.5 \text{ ns}$

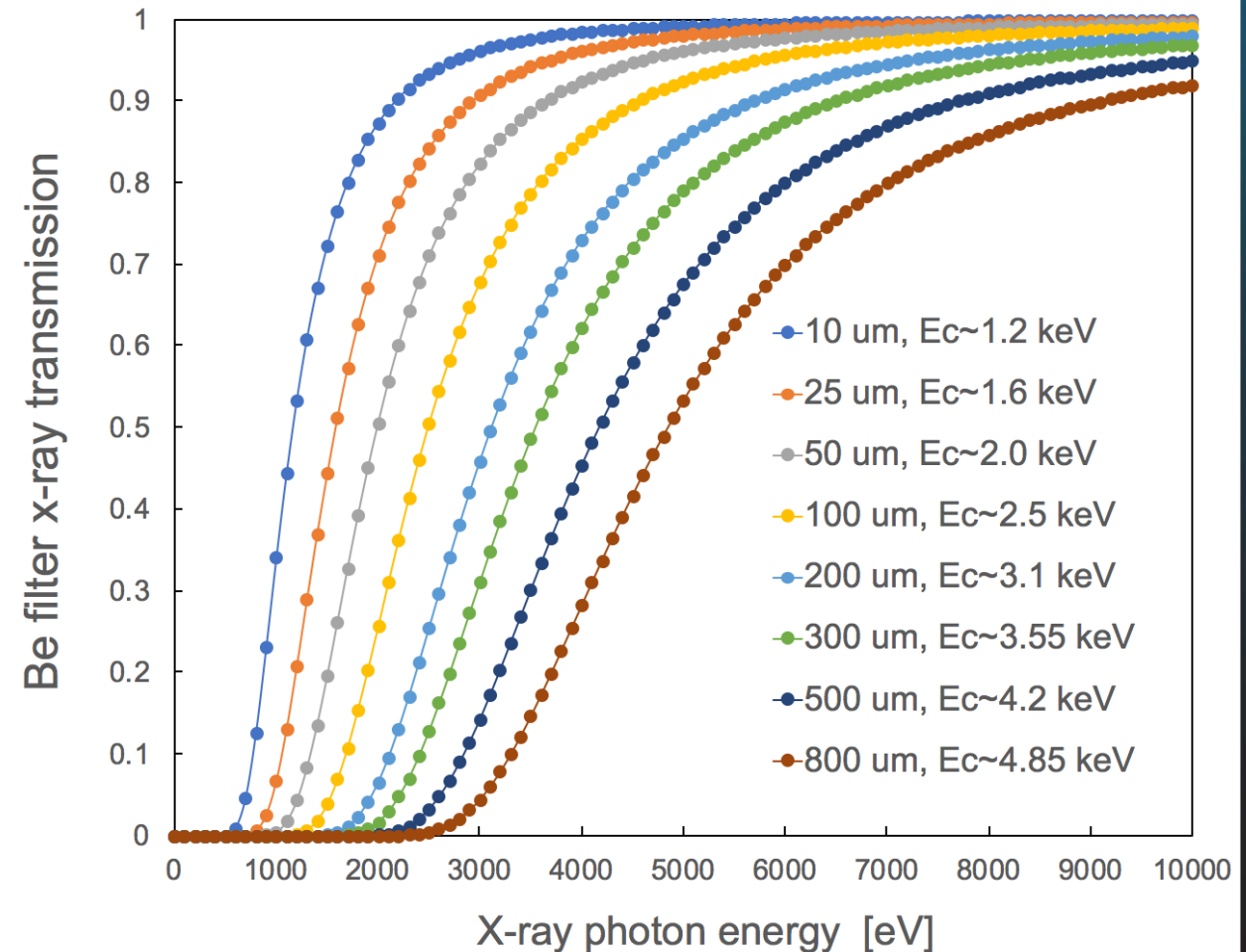


- TIA gains from  $10^2$  to  $10^8$  V/A
- Bandwidth up to 200 MHz

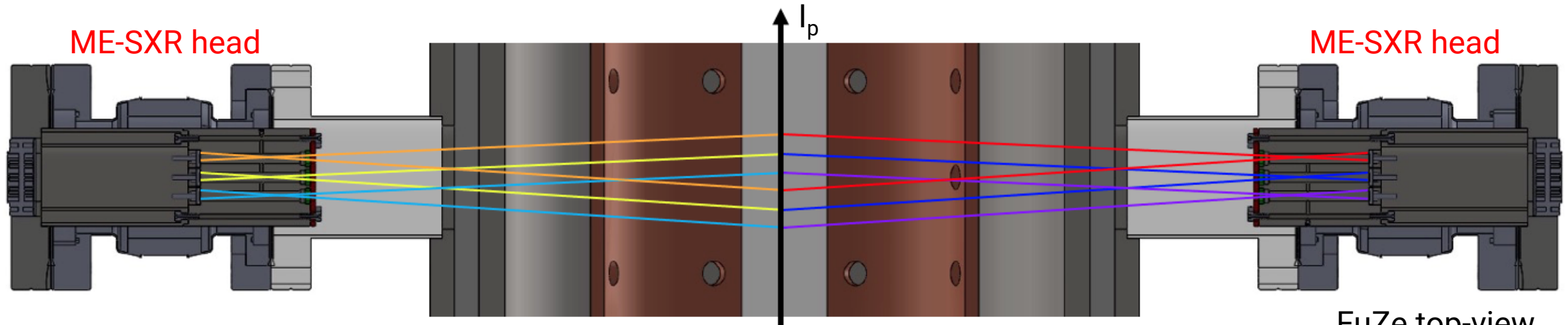


## Typical SXR transmission through metallic filters

- Center for x-ray optics (CXRO) - LBNL
- L. Delgado-Aparicio, et al., RSI, **81**, 10E303, (2010).



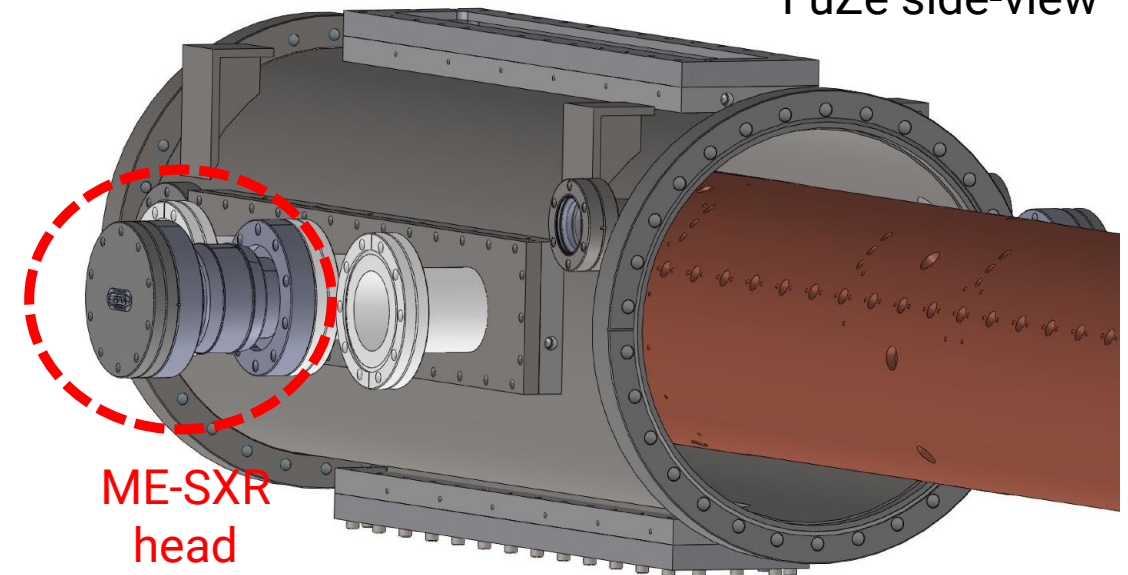
# Concept is adaptable to any machine as-long-as measured emission stems from the same plasma volume (avoid beam-target emission)



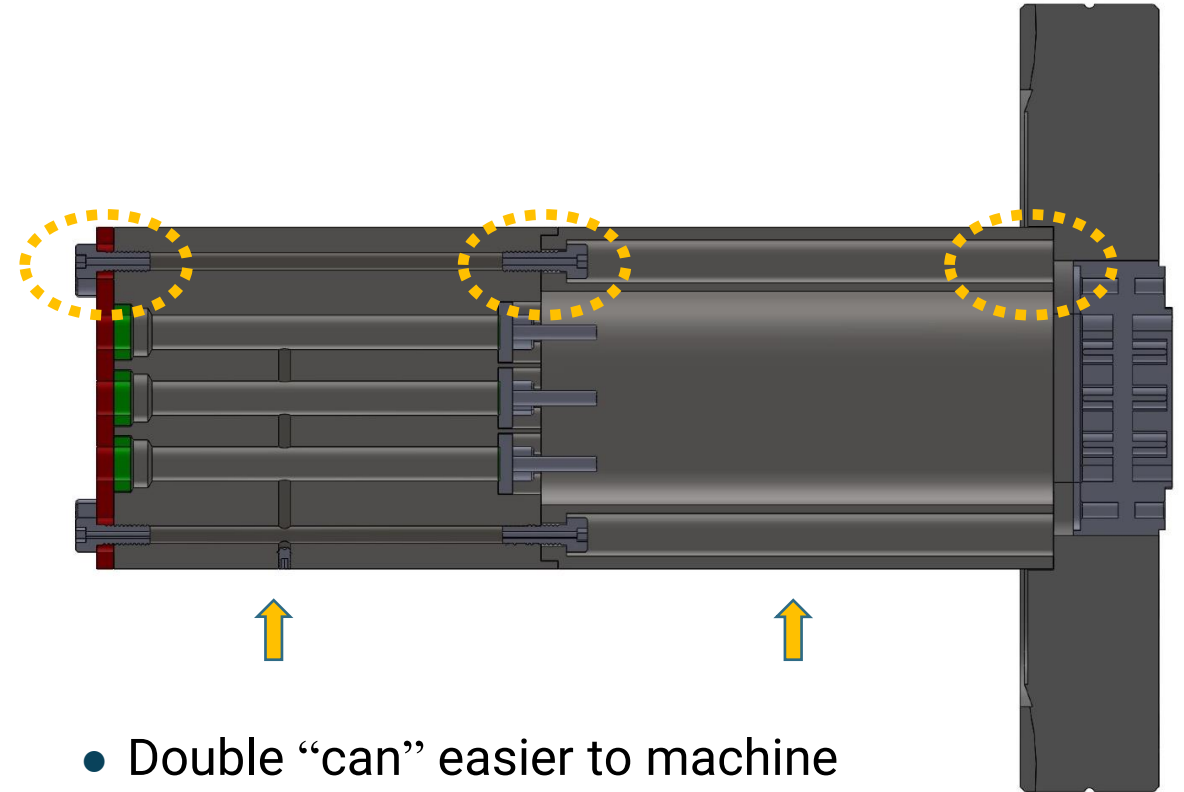
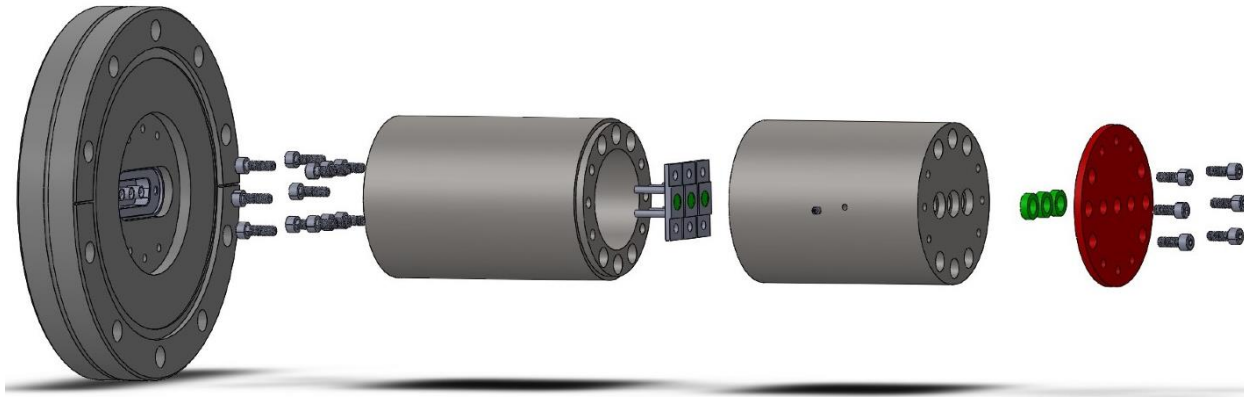
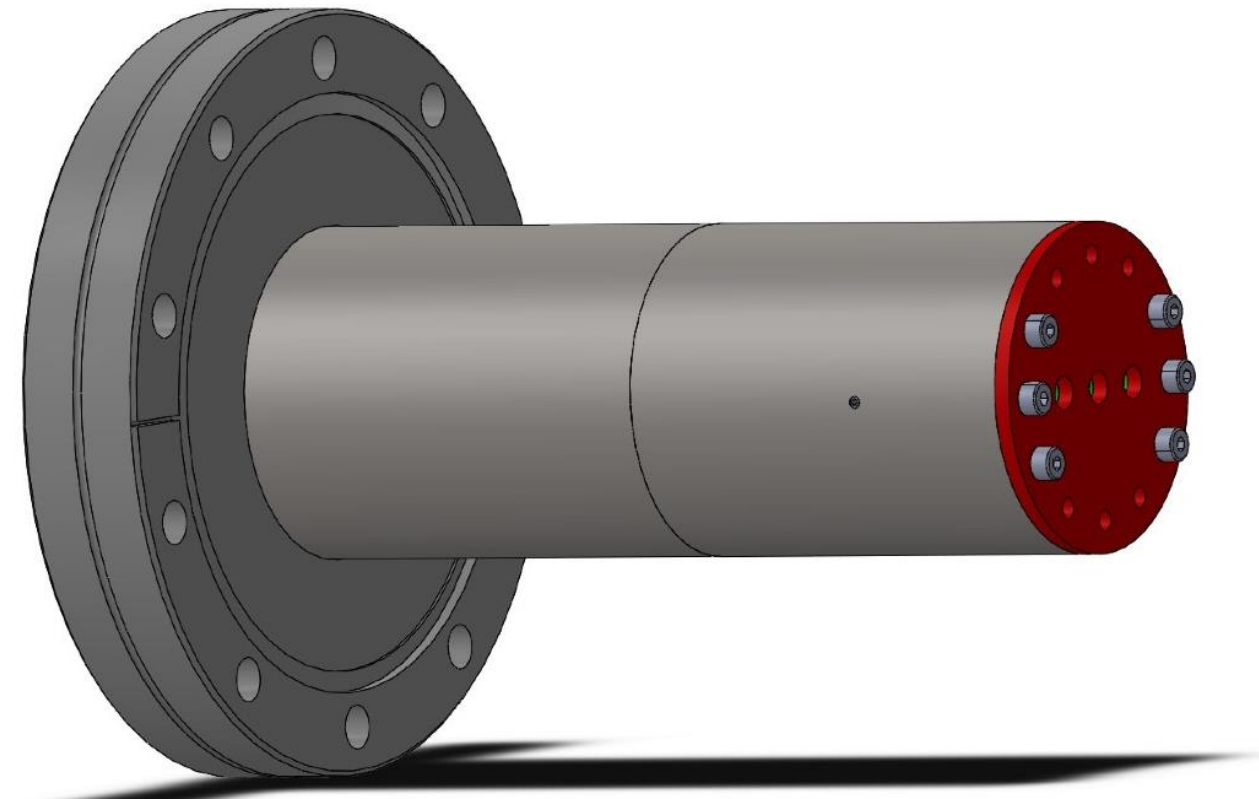
FuZe top-view

FuZe side-view

- Each SXR-head (~6” long, 4-5 pounds) installed directly on 4-5/8” nipple flange provided by ZAP-energy
- Ceramic break + CF with electric feedthroughs + 3-coaxial air-side connector
- Two sets of diodes view same plasma volume (± few cms; “identical” views)
- Up to six diode-filter combo ( $\Delta E \sim 0.5$  keV) for  $T_{e,0^-}$  measurements will improve fitting accuracy
- Six Be-10 mm filters have also been purchased for auto-calibration



# After few iterations, design effort considered a double can with components properly supported and baffled (light-tight enclosure)



- Double “can” easier to machine
- All screws vented ✓
- Side baffle (with screw) will vent interior ✓
- Lid and pocket secures integrity of Be filters
- Thick filters mounted in SS frame
- 0.01” fit for can, ceramic pieces, and filters



# **FuZe is being rebuilt @ ZAP energy and ME-SXR “heads” will be built, calibrated and tested during the Spring 2021**

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- 1) Have made significant progress in the design and construction of the ME-SXR “head” to be installed at FuZe
- 2) Elegant design took into consideration, physics, engineer, vacuum, magnetic, electrical & light-tight constraints/recommendations
- 3) UW/ZAP was in charge-of:
  - Machine body of vacuum housing + Ni-plating and purchase ceramic breaks with 4-5/8” CF
  - LED + function generator + oscilloscope for in-situ tests and calibration
  - Providing coax. cabling + 5-channel of DAQs @ 1 Mhz
- 4) IP agreement was signed by all parties. At this junction - of the COVID-19 crisis – we will resume installation plans after FuZe is rebuilt @ ZAP energy.
- 5) **ME-SXR heads can become a routine/travelling diagnostic for machines sponsored by ARP Ae.**
- 6) **X-ray group @ PPPL will like to explore complementary 2D option @FuZe using gated photon-counting 2D PILATUS3/EIGER detectors already tested in tokamaks and stellarators**